

1 1. A tire dressing composition, comprising a silicone microemulsion and a wetting
2 agent.

1 2. The tire dressing composition of claim 1, wherein the silicone microemulsion
2 comprises amino functional silicone fluids having viscosities ranging from about 40 cSt to
3 500,000 cSt at room temperature.

1 3. The tire dressing composition of claim 1, wherein the silicone microemulsion
2 comprises silicone-based polymers and more preferably, emulsifiable silicone-based polymers.

1 4. The tire dressing composition of claim 1, wherein the silicone microemulsion
2 comprises silicone fluids with functionalities other than the amine functionality having
3 viscosities ranging from about 40 cSt to 500,000 cSt at room temperature.

1 5. The tire dressing composition of claim 1, further comprising surfactants and
2 cosurfactants having interfacial functionalities to emulsify the silicone compounds of said
3 composition.

1 6. The tire dressing composition of claim 1, wherein the wetting agent reduces the
2 surface tension of the tire dressing.

1 7. The tire dressing composition of claim 6, wherein the wetting agent is selected
2 from the group consisting of nonionic polymeric fluorochemical wetting agents, anionic
3 phosphate fluorosurfactants, anionic lithium carboxylate fluorosurfactants, nonionic ethoxylated
4 fluorosurfactants, polyether modified polydimethylsiloxane wetting agents, polyalkyleneoxide
5 modified heptamethyltrisiloxane wetting agents, and organomodified polysiloxane blend wetting
6 agents.

1 8. The tire dressing composition of claim 1, further comprising an antifoaming
2 agent.

1 9. The tire dressing composition of claim 8, wherein the antifoaming agent is
2 selected from the group consisting of silica-filled polydimethyl siloxane, polyether modified
3 polysiloxane, and a mixture of foam destroying polymers and hydrophobic solids (polyureas).

1 10. The tire dressing composition of claim 1, further comprising a propellant.

1 11. The tire dressing composition of claim 10, wherein the propellant is selected from
2 the group consisting of non-flammable propellants such as 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane, 1,1-
3 difluoroethane, 1,1,1-trifluoroethane, difluoromethane, 1,1,-difluoro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane, and
4 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane.

1 12. The tire dressing composition of claim 1, further comprising a corrosion inhibitor.

1 13. The tire dressing composition of claim 12, wherein the corrosion inhibitors are
2 selected from the group consisting of triethanolamine dinonylnaphthalene, boric acid-
3 triethanolamine salt, phosphoric acid-triethanolamine salt, ammonia, triethanolamine,
4 capryloamphopionate, and mixtures thereof.

1 14. The tire dressing composition of claim 1, further comprising a freezing point
2 depressant.

1 15. The tire dressing composition of claim 14, wherein the freezing point depressants
2 are selected from the group consisting of ethylene glycol and propylene glycol.

1 16. The tire dressing composition of claim 1, wherein the tire dressing composition is
2 stored in a PVC plastic bottle.

1 17. The tire dressing composition of claim 1, wherein the tire dressing composition is
2 stored in a PET plastic bottle.

1 18. The tire dressing composition of claim 1, wherein the tire dressing composition is
2 stored in an aerosol can.

1 19. The tire dressing composition of claim 1, wherein the tire dressing composition is
2 a sprayable product.

1 20. The tire dressing composition of claim 1, wherein the tire dressing composition is
2 a gel-based product.

1 21. The tire dressing composition of claim 20, wherein the gel-based product
2 comprises pigments and glitter particles.

1 22. A method of forming a durable, shiny, water repellant coating on a tire, comprising:
2 applying a tire-dressing composition to a surface of a tire, the tire-dressing
3 composition comprising a silicone microemulsion.

1 23. The method of claim 22, wherein the composition further comprises a wetting
2 agent.

1 24. The method of claim 22, wherein the silicone microemulsion comprises amino
2 functional silicone fluids having viscosities ranging from about 40 cSt to 500,000 cSt at room
3 temperature.

1 25. The method of claim 22, wherein the silicone microemulsion comprises silicone-
2 based polymers and more preferably, emulsifiable silicone-based polymers.

1 26. The method of claim 22, wherein the silicone microemulsion comprises silicone
2 fluids with functionalities other than the amine functionality having viscosities ranging from
3 about 40 cSt to 500,000 cSt at room temperature.

1 27. The method of claim 22, further comprising surfactants and cosurfactants having
2 interfacial functionalities to emulsify the silicone compounds of said composition.

1 28. The method of claim 22, wherein the wetting agent reduces the surface tension of
2 the tire dressing.

1 29. The method of claim 28, wherein the wetting agent is selected from the group
2 consisting of nonionic polymeric fluorochemical wetting agents, anionic phosphate
3 fluorosurfactants, anionic lithium carboxylate fluorosurfactants, nonionic ethoxylated
4 fluorosurfactants, polyether modified polydimethylsiloxane wetting agents, polyalkyleneoxide
5 modified heptamethyltrisiloxane wetting agents, and organomodified polysiloxane blend wetting
6 agents.

1 30. The method of claim 22, further comprising an antifoaming agent.

1 31. The method of claim 30, wherein the antifoaming agent is selected from the group
2 consisting of silica-filled polydimethyl siloxane, polyether modified polysiloxane, and a mixture
3 of foam destroying polymers and hydrophobic solids (polyureas).

1 32. The method of claim 22, further comprising a propellant.

1 33. The method of claim 32, wherein the propellant is selected from the group
2 consisting of non-flammable propellants such as 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane, 1,1-difluoroethane,
3 1,1,1-trifluoroethane, difluoromethane, 1,1,-difluoro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane, and 1,1,1,2-
4 tetrafluoroethane.

1 34. The method of claim 22, further comprising a corrosion inhibitor.

1 35. The method of claim 34, wherein the corrosion inhibitors are selected from the
2 group consisting of triethanolamine dinonylnaphthalene, boric acid-triethanolamine salt,
3 phosphoric acid-triethanolamine salt, ammonia, triethanolamine, capryloamphopionate, and
4 mixtures thereof.

1 36. The method of claim 22 further comprising a freezing point depressant.

1 37. The method of claim 36, wherein the freezing point depressants are selected from
2 the group consisting of ethylene glycol and propylene glycol.